

THE WINCHESTER NEWS

VOL. 1. NO. 136.

WINCHESTER, KY., MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1909.

2 CENTS A COPY. 10 CENTS A WEEK

APRIL TERM OF FISCAL COURT

Opens Monday Morning—Only Business is Appointment of Committees.

The Clark Fiscal Court began its April term Monday morning. Judge J. H. Evans presided, and all members of the court and County Attorney S. A. Jeffries were present. As this was county court day the only business transacted was the appointment of committees by Judge Evans. The following are the committees appointed:

White pauper committee, Squires Renick, Dooley and Ramsey.

Colored pauper committee, Squires Goodpaster, True and Wills.

Public building and miscellaneous, Squires Richards, Dooley and Goodpaster.

Committee to fix tax rate, Squires Wills, Remick and True.

OLD UNION SCOUT DANGEROUSLY ILL

Captain J. C. Creed is 83 Years of Age—Sick at Home in the Country.

Captain J. C. Creed is reported to be seriously ill at his home on the Muddy Creek pike. Captain Creed was a scout for the Union armies during the Civil War and rendered distinguished service. Owing to his advanced age of 83 years his friends are fearful of the result.

SMALL BLAZE ON C STREET SUNDAY

Hole Burned in Floor of the Residence of Mr. Charles Alexander.

The fire alarm at 10:35 a. m. Sunday was caused by a slight blaze at the residence of Mr. Charles Alexander on C street in the west end. The property belongs to Mr. N. T. Taylor. A hole was burned in the floor. Less than \$100 will cover the loss.

RAIDS CRAP GAME.

Officers Ballard and Azbill raided a crap game which was being carried on in a building in Bucktown Saturday and arrested Jerry Green, Charles Gratz, Orange Moore and Milt Lowe all colored.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Reports From Home Indicate the Sickness of Captain Tod Hall.

A message from the Confederate Home at Peeble Valley, reports the serious illness of Captain Tod Hall. Captain Hall was a distinguished Confederate soldier and is one of the most popular men that ever lived in this country. In politics he is known as the "Harmonizer." All of his friends hope for his recovery.

The Merchant Who Advertises Is Working For YOU

The non-advertising merchants of this city do not seek your patronage, your attention or favor—so why should you confer them? The progressive merchants pays attention to YOU, thus deserving to have YOUR attention in return. They are "on their metal" all the time to secure values for you that will stand inspection—that will stand ADVERTISING.

For the fact that he advertises places upon the merchant the necessity to "make good"—to meet live competition—to so wisely buy as to be able to sell to your profit as well as his own. He is placed under a perpetual test—and he must emerge always with your increasing friendship. He must work for YOU—with your approval ever in mind. He must find bargains for you—extra value things for you; he must protect you on styles, on qualities, on prices.

He is enlisted in your service. And the non-advertising merchant is NOT

ELEVEN MEN NOW AT WORK

SUNNY DAYS FOR FARMERS

Sowing of Tobacco Beds Well Advanced—Growing Grain in Good Condition.

Although there has not been much "growing" weather during March the farmers claim that this is best for the crops as it will keep grain from falling before ripening as it does when spring opens up early in the year.

The grain is looking good for the time of year and it is the general opinion that the coming crop will be one of the best in years. The work of getting the sheep ready for shearing is now on and some of the farmers are dipping the sheep to cure the "seab" and to improve the green wool.

Much work has been done in plowing and as soon as the ground is dry enough it will be prepared for planting. In a few weeks will come the time to sow hemp and oats. It is the opinion of the farmers in general that there will be a large acreage of hemp, corn and tobacco this year. The work of sowing tobacco beds is now well advanced and from the number of beds sown this crop will be a record breaker. Many cattle are being fed for pasture. The export cattle will be ready for market by the middle of June and the number this year will run high as usual.

MRS. WM. HULS RENTS "HOUSE OF SEVEN GABLES."

On Washington Street From Dr. M. S. Browne and Will Take Possession April 1st.

MT. STERLING, Ky., March 22.—A good deal of plowing has been done and many tobacco beds sown. Another good week will see all beds out in Montgomery county. The crop promises to be an unusually heavy one. A good deal will be set out right in the city limits, there being at least thirty acres broken for tobacco culture within the city. Growers are optimistic about prices, some believing that a large percentage of the crop will be pooled, and others predicting that a smaller crop will be housed than that planted. One grower has already sold at 10 cents, and others have been offered that figure, but have declined to sell, wanting 12½ cents.

Most of the Equity tobacco has been shipped and nearly all has been paid for.

Wheat, rye and grass are in good shape and indications point to an early start at grazing. Young clover was not injured to any degree by the cold and freezes recently, and seems to have an excellent start.

Hemp breaking continues in all sections and is proving of good quality. Most of it is being delivered here at a local warehouse to a Paris buyer, who secured nearly every crop grown in the county. There will not be much of it raised this year.

Gardens are being cleaned and plowed, and early vegetation is looked for, as the soil is in fine condition for early planting. Lambs are coming fast and as the season has been good, most all were saved, and are in good, strong, healthy shape. There have been a number sold at 5½ cents. Examination shows that the fruit is not yet injured, and at the present time there is no reason why there should not be a good crop.

The hawk was caught in a steel trap.

Mr. James Brandenburg was exhibiting on the streets Saturday, a white hawk which he captured at his place about two miles from this city on the Four Mile pike. This is the first white hawk even seen in captivity in this section and probably the only one in these parts. The hawk has been seen at various times and parties have tried to kill it but without success, until Mr. Brandenburg succeeded in capturing it.

The hawk was caught in a steel trap.

Mr. Brandenburg noticed it darting down to the ground and went to see what it was after. When he arrived at the place he saw that it had caught a young rabbit but had left it when frightened away by his approach. He set steel traps around the spot, and baited it with the rabbit and it was only a short while until he had caught it.

"Uncle" Jack Reid has returned from a two weeks' visit to his sister in Paris.

PARIS, Ky., March 22.—The demand for Kentucky bred horses for shipment South and East, both for driving and gaited horses, is unusually strong.

G. W. Jordon, of Hawesville, Ga., was here last week and purchased 20 head of fancy saddle and driving horses at an average of 2850.

Mr. Jordon shipped his consignment South Friday night.

Mr. Fritz purchased and shipped from Bourbon last week a carload of medium to high grade trotting and driving horses for which he paid good prices. The shipment was made Saturday night.

W. G. McClinton shipped Saturday night to the Cincinnati market a mixed car of hogs and cattle, the former at 5½ cents to 6½ cents per pound.

Ben F. Buckley sold Friday to J. C. Berryman, of Fayette county a pair of 7-year-old mare mules for \$425.

W. G. McClinton shipped a carload of mules and horses to the Cincinnati market Saturday night.

A. G. Jones of North Middletown has bought of Montgomery parties a handsome filly for \$450.

ANOTHER CALL ISSUED.

STANFORD, Ky., March 22.—Democratic committee of this judicial district is called to meet at Danville Tuesday. The chairmen of all the four counties will likely be present.



JOSEPH PETROSINO, NEW YORK DETECTIVE SLAIN IN PALERMO, SICILY.

The murder of Joseph Petrosino, the noted New York detective, by Mafia plotters in Palermo, Sicily, roused the police of the entire country against Black Hand and Mafia outlaws. Wholesale arrests were made in New York city, and the immigration department once began a rigid inquiry into the cases of suspected aliens arriving at Ellis Island. Petrosino was the one man in this country that the Black Hand, Mafia and Camorra desperados feared. He was sent to Italy to arrange with that government for the protection of honest Italians in this country against the blackmailers that prey upon them through threats of death.

MULES HIGH ON COURT DAY

At Farmers' and Shippers' Stock Yards There Were 400 Cattle On the Market.

There was a good crowd in town court day and business did not seem as rushing as it was on February court day.

Mules were high and there were only about 75 to 100 on the market when they had been sold up till noon.

At the Farmers' and Shippers' Stock Yards about 400 cattle were on the market. Following are the morning sales: Jonas Weil bought of Wilmer Berryman, 3-steers, weight 700 pounds at 5 cents. Jonas Weil of Cooper and Rapard, 4 cows at 4 cents and 3 heifers, weight 510 pounds, at 4½ cents.

The following are the names of the incorporators and their residence address:

Zade Hodgkin, Clark county; S. K. Hodgkin, Clark county; Z. T. Conner, Clark county; D. W. Scott, Fayette county; W. B. Wills, Clark county; John Daniels, Clark county; J. W. Pace, Clark county; J. W. Cockrell, Montgomery county; William Little, Clark county; William Gaines, Clark county; J. F. Horton, Clark county; William Robb, Clark county; J. D. Rees, Clark county, and G. W. Lewis, Clark county.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

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(Incorporated)
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act of March 3, 1879."

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Carrier Delivery.

Daily, one year.....	\$5.20
Two weeks.....	.10
Payable at office or to collector every week.	
Mail Delivery	
Two years.....	\$3.00
Two months.....	1.50
One month.....	.25
Payable in advance.	

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display—Per Inch.

Two times, any edition.....	\$.25
Three times, within one week.....	.50
One week, continuously.....	1.00
One calendar month.....	3.00
Four weeks, four times a week.....	2.40
Four weeks, three times a week.....	1.80
Four weeks, two times a week.....	1.20
Four weeks, one time a week.....	.75
Time discounts—3 months, 10 per cent; 6 months, 25 per cent; one year, 33 1/3 per cent.	

Reading Notices—Per Line.

Business notices, body type.....	7 1/2¢
Free reading, news headings.....	15¢

Both 'Phones No. 91.

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1909.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

A little over twelve years ago Grover Cleveland retired from the presidency of the United States, probably the best hated man in America. He had split his own party and was repudiated by the Republican organization.

The other day on the anniversary of his birthday, two great memorial meetings were held in New York City. At one of them addresses were made by the Republican President of the United States and the Democratic Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. At the other addresses were made by eminent Democrats and by the Republican governor of New York and a Republican United States Senator from the Empire State.

The popular verdict of 1897 has been reversed. Among thoughtful men of all parties, Grover Cleveland has been awarded a place among the great presidents and it is the judgment of thoughtful men which makes the final judgment of history.

Mr. Cleveland held tenaciously to old-fashioned notions about the powers, dignity and responsibility of his office. He believed that "it is a solemn thing to be President of the United States." He had no gift of public brawling or sensational preaching or class agitation. He had small genius for acclaim and self-exploitation. What he believed he ought to do as President of the United States he did. Whether it was followed by applause or condemnation, he went his way doing his duty as he saw it and mending his mistakes as best he could, dreading no blame and seeking no adulation.

In 1897 it would have seemed impossible that in twelve years Democrats and Republicans alike would be testifying to Grover Cleveland's moral and political greatness; but history plays many pranks with contemporary judgments, and the Cleveland memorial meetings held yesterday carry their own lesson.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB.

The campaign of the Commercial Club for this year's membership is getting under way. The committee in charge is maturing their plans. It is to be hoped that the response will be ever more cordial and universal than it was last year.

This club has done much for Winchester. It can continue its good work. This and the next few years will be critical ones in the city's history. Winchester is bound to grow as the city never grew before if proper measures are taken.

Winchester is now the best-advertised city in the State. An illustra-

tion of that is seen in a remark made by one of the delegates at the recent Head Camp meeting here, "Why," he said, "I had heard so much of Winchester that I thought it must be about the size of Cincinnati. How do they stir up so much fuss?" And we must continue to stir up that fuss if we expect to take our proper place in the onward march of progress and development.

THE ROAD AMENDMENT.

The following is the proposed amendment to the constitution that will be voted on this fall:

"The credit of the Commonwealth may be given, pledged or loaned to any county of the Commonwealth for public road purposes and any county may be permitted to incur an indebtedness in any amount fixed by the county, not in excess of five per cent of the value of the taxable property therein, for public road purposes in said county, provided said additional indebtedness is submitted to the voters of the county for their ratification or rejection at a special election held for said purpose, in such manner as may be provided by law, and when any such indebtedness is incurred by any county, said county may levy, in addition to the rate allowed under section 157 of the Constitution of Kentucky, an amount not exceeding twenty cents on the hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of said county for the purpose of paying the interest on said indebtedness and providing a sinking fund for the payment of said indebtedness."

TRADE AT HOME.

What are you doing, what do you intend to do to help Lexington? What plans have you to aid in the growth and development and increase in prosperity of Lexington and of the Blue Grass?

In what way can you aid most to bring prosperity in which you and every other citizen will share. These are questions that may well be asked of every citizen of Lexington and of Central Kentucky.

Many of our readers have many different ideas, many different plans as to what they can do, or what others can do, to be of the greatest service in building up this section. There is one thing which every citizen of this section can do which will aid most materially in increasing the wealth and thereby the comfort, education, and health of the people of the Blue Grass.

That is to spend every dollar they spend, as far as is possible with home merchants for home products, and where it is impossible to secure home products still to buy from home merchants that the retailers' profit may remain in the Blue Grass.

There are many products which are produced or manufactured in the Blue Grass equal or superior to those produced or manufactured anywhere else, which are not purchased by the people of the Blue Grass so generally as they should be. Luxuries and necessities, automobiles and flour, overalls and engines, paint and chewing and smoking tobacco and cigars and whiskey are a few of the different products which are manufactured in this section. Every citizen who purchases any articles which are produced or manufactured in the Blue Grass ought to demand those which are made here, and under all circumstances every citizen ought to patronize his home merchants.

The columns of the daily papers of Lexington are full of the advertisements of merchants who carry stocks equal in quality, and in many cases in quantity, to those carried by the stores in the cities, selling for prices as low or lower than are asked in the cities. The columns of the weekly papers published in neighboring towns are full of advertisements of local merchants. Every citizen ought to purchase everything that he can secure from his home merchant, and if he cannot secure that which he wishes there, to patronize the merchants of that town nearest to him.

If each man and woman in the Blue Grass will follow this principle for one year it will make such a difference in the prosperity of this region that no one will ever again think of departing from the custom.—The Lexington Herald.

RICHES—FOR A CHANGE.

"I done had so much poverty," said Brother Dickey, "dat I gwine ter pray fer somethin' new in de neva year. I gwine ter git down on what's lef' er my po' ol' knees an' ax de good Lawd ter make me rich!" I reckon dat'll be a big surprise ter de angels—ez dey not lookin' fer dat fun me—but I gwine ter qualify it, ez you may say, by axin' de Lawd ter make me rich an' humble!"—Atlanta Constitution.

TRASHY.

"Givin' some people education," said Uncle Eben, "is purty much like puttin' music in one o' deshere talkin' machines. It's all right when it goes in, but it sure do som' like trash when it comes out!"—Washington Star.

PAYNE STARTS TALK ON TARIFF

House Begins Serious Work of Revision.

NO LIMIT TO DEBATE

Champ Clark to Make Second Speech and Will Oppose Measure—No Republican Members Have Announced Intention to Speak and Voting Stage Expected to Be Reached in Two Weeks—Senate Will Tackle Census Bill During Present Week.

Washington, March 22.—The house of representatives this week begins the serious consideration of the business for which the session of congress was called, the revision of the tariff.

The Payne bill, which has only been read in the house, will today be laid before that body for discussion, and Chairman Payne of the committee on ways and means will make the first argument in support of it. This will be the beginning of the general debate on the bill, and it is expected this order will proceed for several days. Mr. Clark, the minority leader, will follow Mr. Payne with the first speech in opposition, and these two representative members will in turn be followed by other members of their respective parties until all who desire shall have spoken.

So far Messrs. Underwood, Griggs and Ransdell of the Democratic side have given notice that they desire to be heard, but no such notice has been received from any Republican member except Mr. Payne. Mr. Dalzell has frequently stated that he would not make a set speech on the bill.

It is not expected that the general discussion of the measure will be prolonged, and on this account Mr. Payne thinks it will be unnecessary to bring in a rule for its limitation. Apparently he is not so hopeful regarding the consideration of the bill for amendments. When this order is reached the provisions will be discussed in speeches of not more than five minutes' duration, but there will be so many suggestions that unless a limit is fixed the debate could be extended indefinitely. So far nothing has been said as to the program for this limitation, but it is considered inevitable.

It is the intention of the Democrats to offer innumerable amendments, and it is understood that many Republicans will also suggest changes. In all probability, therefore, after the five-minute speeches shall have continued for a reasonable length of time, an order will be introduced fixing a time for the final vote. It is not believed, however, that the voting stage will be reached within less time than two weeks hence.

The senate will probably consider and pass the census bill during the week, but it is not believed the measure will be discussed at any length.

The disposition in the senate is to accept the bill as it passed the house.

That measure eliminated the noncompetitive feature of the bill, which was objectionable to President Roosevelt, and which it is understood was equally so to Mr. Taft, and it is believed the senate will follow the example of the house in not again raising the question.

YOUNG MAN DEAD AS RESULT OF HAZING

White County, Indiana, School In State of Anarchy.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 22.—The authorities of White county have learned that a youth named Charles Stintson died as a result of hazing by fellow students at the White school, who, it is alleged, struck him up by the ankles to a sapling near the school building and left him hanging so long that he died a few hours after he was taken down.

Several teachers of the White school have been driven away by the unruly students. A few days ago a new teacher was employed that was more determined than his predecessors and he whipped the rebellious young men. They blamed Stintson for their humiliation. It is said that arrests will follow.

Scientist Touches Live Wire.

Pasadena, Cal., March 22.—While working in the Carnegie solar observatory Dr. Henry Gordon Gale, a University of Chicago scientist, came in contact with live wires from the transformer and was hurled to the floor. Dr. Gale was found shortly after the accident. He was removed to the hospital, where it was found he had been severely burned about the hips and lower parts of his body.

Machine Shops Burn.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 22.—Fire, fanned by a high wind, spread from one building to another of the Herman Broseel machine shops here until all six of them had been burned, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Machine Shops Burn.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 22.—

NEW CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

Allie Young, of Morehead, Said to Want Democratic Nomination.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 22.—Democratic politicians who think they are very much on the inside of the organization, as it exists nowadays in Kentucky, and who look upon Congressmen Ben Johnson, of the Fourth district, Owlsley Stanley, of the Second district, and "Big Ollie" James, of the First district, as the three from whom it will select the next candidate for the party.

For Governor of Kentucky, had better wake up an begin to look about them.

A junketing party to the West has recently been arranged by certain men at present influential in the party organization, and it would be well for the "knowing" ones to keep their weather eye upon them and if possible get on the "real inside" of the party organizations.

In this party, whose itinerary is rather indefinite, are State Chairman Henry R. Prentiss, of Mt. Sterling, John H. Whallen, of Louisville, and Judge Allie W. Young, of Morehead.

How it All Looks.

The purpose is plain, though there are many who will not see. Judge Young wants to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor and both of the men who are to decide whether it is advisable that he run are among his closest friends and political advisers. In fact, he not only wants to run, but he has well nigh made up his mind that he is the available man for the place.

How We Stand.

While known to the liberals of the State as a liberal man, Judge Young has a record that his friends say is held by no other Circuit Judge in the mountain country where "blind tigers" flourish like land patents on somebody's else's land. Throughout his district the temperance laws are strictly observed, and there is said to be not a "tiger" in the brush.

Summing up the situation from the viewpoint of those who are partial to Judge Young he will have behind him in a race for Democratic nomination the influence of the State Chairman and the committeemen from his section. Also the influence of the Louisville organization, or that portion of it controlled by Whallen, coupled with the argument against Ben Johnson, whom other "knowing" leaders are boasting just at present, that Nelson county should not so soon be asking that another Governor be given it, and lastly that the eastern section of the State is entitled to consideration in matter of the Gubernatorial nomination, especially when it presents a man of the force of character of Young.

By the Hurricane Route.

"He's long wanted to leave the country," says a Billville exchange, "but he never could afford the railroad fare, but just as he had given up all hope a hurricane came along and gave him his house free transportation. It was providential and he pulled through at last."—Atlanta Constitution.

Practical Labor.

"George," spoke his better half, "you are interested in the temperance movements, are you not?" "Why, certainly I am," he answered. "Well, suppose you go out and make a few of them with the pump handle. I am in need of a pail of water right away."—Bohemian.

Rainbows.

The rainbow is caused by the rays of sunlight breaking up into their seven colors when they strike the falling raindrops. The observer must be between the sun and the rain to see the rainbow. When there is a double rainbow the inner one is the primary and the outer one, which is the fainter.

Poultry in India.

Poultry is of very poor quality in India. One American egg is considered equal to three of those laid by the hens in Hindustan and chickens only a few weeks old are generally almost too tough to be eaten. A few turkeys are raised by Europeans in the foothills of the Himalayas. At Christmas time they sell in Calcutta for from \$5 to \$10 apiece.

Relief for Cough.

To prevent a dry tickling cough when lying down, rub the nostrils well with vaseline or any pure grease. It will save the patient much annoyance and broken rest.

About Gossiping.

"Talk about women being gossips," said a woman on the car the other day. "When my husband and two or three male friends get together, no man's reputation is safe."—Detroit Free Press.

Machine Shops Burn.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 22.—

FIRST BASE HARD POSITION TO FILL

PIRATES HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO FIND SATISFACTORY SUCCESSOR TO BRANSFIELD.

SEVERAL PLAYERS TRIED OUT

Eight Men Have Held Down Initial Position During Past Four Seasons and New Man Will Be Given Chance This Year—American League Teams Have Also Made Numerous Changes.

Since the Pittsburg club made a present of Kitty Bransfield to the reorganized Philadelphia club, Barney Dreyfuss has practically been without a first-class first baseman, although he has tried out eight men in that position, and it is more than probable that it was the presence of either a weak pitcher or fielder on the initial sack that caused the Pirates to lose out in the grueling race for the National League pennant and the right to play the Detroit Tigers for the world's series last season.

When Pittsburg first disposed of Bransfield, who had been a member of the Pirate championship organization, Clancy, Howard and Hillebrand were tried out at first. Howard, who took part in 90 games and who is now a star utility man on the Cubs, did the best work, but in comparison with Bransfield his best was not considered good enough. In Nealon,

NEWS OF NEWNESS

Just received a large assortment of the newest novelties in **Jewelry**. Not only are the goods new but so are the designs and patterns. We extend a broad invitation to all to visit us not necessarily to buy, you know, but to **see**. We like to have a chance to show our goods, and it isn't possible to do this in an ad. So call.

C. H. BOWEN, Jeweler and Optician.

SOCIETY

Salome's Status.

"I should like to know what morality really is." —Richard Strauss.

It's hard to answer that. Indeed Morality depends on creed;

And what it is, to some extent, is measured by the sentiment

Which may prevail; for there are rules

Propounded by all sorts of schools.

Therefore, to say just what mor-

ality one may claim the right as his.

But what it isn't, that is clear;

And one may say, without much

fear

Of contradiction over here,

That this uncheck Salome child

Of Richard Strauss and Oscar Wilde

Is vicious to the last degree—

And that is not morality.

The music? Ah! the master thought,

That fashioned it, is genius-wrought

High given though it be and strong

To move the soul by chord and

song.

It lends itself to things unfit—

Salome has corrupted it.

—W. J. Lampton.

Mr. Lampton very cleverly makes a point about a much discussed subject. Morality may indeed be hard to define, but it is very clear what it is not.

An event of interest to many of our readers will be the marriage of Miss Sadie Carter and Dr. Condit B. Van Arsdale, both of Harrodsburg, to take place April 14th. Mr. William A. Buckner, of Memphis, Tenn., will be the best man. Dr. Van Arsdale graduated here several years ago from K. W. C. and made many friends here and is quite well remembered.

The Little Colonel Readers had a most delightful and interesting meeting Saturday afternoon with Miss Frances Pendleton at her home on College street. After the usual program a most delicious and refreshing lunch was served.

Those present were: Misses Julie Gaitskill, Myrtle Spencer, Emma Johnson, Louise Haggard, Helen Ford, Ada Lee Boone, Ida Walden.

Mr. Edwin T. Smith entertained Miss Florence Sympson, Dr. Howard Lyon and Miss Jane Gaitskill,

Mrs. Austin Reeves and Miss Margaret McKinley, in his usual charming way, with a dinner, at the Brown-Proctor Hotel on Sunday evening.

Cooking Club.

The Girl's Cooking Club had a delightful meeting with Miss Mayme Scrivener on Saturday afternoon. The girls gave a recital and at the completion of this many games were played to close the afternoon and a very delightful and enjoyable one it was. A dainty and delicious luncheon, prepared by these young ladies was served.

Those present were: Misses Marie and Gertrude Bloomfield, Virginia Baldwin, Mary Frances Oden, Dorothy Porter, Elizabeth Stewart, Ora Gaines Allen, Katherine Earp, Catherine Hughes, Rosalind Stevenson, Fannie Combs Scott, Elizabeth Beckner.

Mrs. John Clelland entertains a few friends at cards this evening in compliment to Miss Sara Peak, of Louisville, the guest of Miss Allan Crutcher.

One of the most enjoyable affairs of the last few weeks was the Forty-Two Party given by Mrs. Henry Ramsey, on Saturday afternoon, at her beautiful home on Hickman street. The afternoon was ideal. The house was attractively decorated in the early spring flowers. The hall was artistically adorned in jonquils in a very pleasing manner. The drawing room was especially attractive with the festooning of asparagus ferns, over the chandeliers, window hangings and strewn in a most graceful way over the mantle. The dining room, with its sparkling cut glass and silver was especially beautiful with its decorations of yellow and green, a mingling of beautiful jonquils and ferns.

Mrs. C. E. Lyddane, Mrs. Sam Jeffries and Misses Lucy Hart, Elizabeth Hodgkin and Mary Elkin Hartisted the hostess in entertaining. Many exquisite gowns added beauty to the scene.

Mrs. Ramsey, beautifully gown-ed, received her guests in the hall, with that modest grace and cordiality, so characteristic of her.

Phenomenal Prices

offered on Seed Potatoes and Onion Sets—don't fail to see us before you buy, as our stock is larger and better this year than ever before and it is universally known that when you buy from us you are always sure of Quality and Quantity.

We have given special attention to our Garden and Flower Seeds and know we carry the best to be had.

Do not be misled by cheaper and inferior grades—

Remember Our Prices ARE RIGHT.

R.W. Rounsvall & Co.

SOLE AGENTS

Fernell Pure Foods
Huyler's Candies,

Chase & Sanborn's Coffees,
Price's Lard and Sausage.

BOTH PHONES NO. 40.

The dainty and delicious luncheon of cream and strawberries, the first of the season, coffee and sandwiches and confections was served in two courses, at the ten small tables.

Music throughout the afternoon added much pleasure for the guests.

PERSONALS.

Mr. C. E. Lyddane is improving. Mr. W. T. Oden returned Sunday night from a business trip to Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. Ol E. Bush, of Lexington, is in town to-day mingling with friends.

Miss Clay Croxton has returned from an extended visit with friends in Paris.

Mrs. Jesse Turney, of Paris, was the guest of Mrs. J. Ed Gaitskill, for a short while Saturday.

Mrs. J. B. Creed and two children, of Lexington, are visiting relatives here. Mr. Creed came up and spent Sunday.

Mr. Frank Haggard has returned from Pittsburgh, Penn., where he has visited Mr. and Mrs. Alvin C. Cochran.

Miss Georgia Boston has returned from visit to friends in Paris.

Mrs. Charles Duty, of Mt. Sterling, spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Mrs. John Gilkey and son, Marion, of North Middletown, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. John McClure and Miss Elizabeth Skillman.

Mrs. James Henry Scott is seriously ill.

The many friends of Mrs. H. C. Thompson are glad to know that she is improving rapidly.

Mr. Harvey Rogers is much better and his friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Miss Liston, spent Sunday in Lexington the guest of friends.

Mr. Outten spent Sunday in Vicksburg with friends.

Mrs. Bettie Anderson was called to Georgetown Saturday afternoon by the serious illness of Miss Anna Mae Shropshire.

Mrs. John Pace will be able to be out in a few days.

Mrs. Steve Swift is improving.

Mr. Harry Tanner is somewhat better.

Mrs. Mary Cook is able to be out after a few weeks' illness.

Mr. W. E. Singleton spent Sunday at home from Corbin.

Mrs. W. B. Hodgkin has been ill for the past few days.

Mrs. Izban Powell is ill.

Mrs. Ernest Goodpaster, who has been quite ill is convalescent.

Mrs. Ethel Azbill is ill of appendicitis.

Mr. W. J. Burke, whose fingers were hurt so badly recently, that it was thought amputation would be necessary, is now improving and the operation will not be required.

Mr. Coleman Harris, of Lexington, came up Saturday night to spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Powell.

Messrs. Edgar Turley and John Arnold, of Richmond, were guests here Saturday.

Miss Elizabeth Mann, of Paris, is the guest of friends here.

Mrs. Prewitt Harris has returned from a visit to Lexington.

Mrs. Harry Strother was in Lexington today to attend "Polly of the Circus."

M. D. Garrison, of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent Sunday here, the guest of friends and left this morning for Georgetown.

R. L. Willis, of Lexington, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Broadhead is spending a few days at the Brown-Proctor Hotel.

OPERA HOUSE

"Lena Rivers."

The sale of seats for the presentation of "Lena Rivers" at the opera house Tuesday matinee and evening, promises to break all local records. This deduction is drawn from the number of inquiries which have been made regarding the play. It would seem as if every one had read Mary J. Holmes' "Lena Rivers," and decided to see the play taken from between its covers. Consequently the interest taken in the coming of the play is out of the ordinary. The comedy is said to be the best seen by the public this season. Since its production it has been praised as the best dramatization made in years and it produces in a marvelous fateful way all the principal scenes, characters and incidents of the book. Many of its scenes are described as exquisitely funny. The company to be seen in the play is one of all-round cleverness.

More to Be Desired.

THE OPIUM CURSE

REACHING OUT TO ENSLAVE THE WHITE RACES OF WORLD.

Victims of the Seductive Drug Not Alone Found in the Flowery Kingdom—An Alarming Condition.

While China is endeavoring to rid herself of the curse of opium, the white races of the other parts of the world are falling under its seductive spell. Figures prove this and those who are in close touch with the Chinese populations of our cities know it by observation. The Chinaman smokes less opium than he used to do and the population of the Chinese quarters is dwindling so that there are fewer yellow men to convert into pungent smoke the product of the poppy. One hundred and fifty thousand pounds of smoking opium were imported into the United States last year and the small Chinese population in this country consumed nothing like that amount. Where did it go?

The only possible answer to that question is that the white men and women who are becoming addicted to this terrible habit consumed the drug, and the realization of this fact is the reason for this country combining with the countries of the world to discuss ways and means of stamping out an evil that threatens dire consequences to the nation.

The important question will be discussed at Shanghai, China, the representatives from this country being Bishop Brent, Dr. Hamilton Wright, an authority on tropical diseases, and Dr. C. D. Tenney, the interpreter of the American legation at Peking, the Chinese capital.

"Originally the intention was to discuss some means of regulating the importation of this drug because of its generally evil effects. It was not



A Fair Slave of the Drug.

realized at that time that the very life of the nation was being affected by the growing popularity of opium. When the figures were brought to light by the Americans appointed to meet the foreign delegates at Shanghai and it was seen that this was not a yellow, but a white peril, the meeting that was planned as a sort of friendly conference assumed very different proportions and now some steps will be taken to strike at the root of the deadly poppy plant and keep it out of this country altogether, except for its legitimate use as a medicament.

The opium is smuggled across the border from Canada, it is brought here from India as well as China, and it is a thriving and increasing industry, despite the fact that the act of 1887 forbids the importation of opium by the Chinese and forbids trafficking in opium in China by American citizens. One hundred and fifty thousand pounds of opium imported to this country in one year proves that the law is more honored in the breach than the observance.

The British government, watching the Chinese experiment with some suspicion, but willing to co-operate in any honest effort for reformation, promised to restrict by one-tenth each year for three years the amount of opium exported from India. If at the end of that time it appears that the Chinese are making genuine efforts to stamp out the curse then the British authorities promise still further restrictions on the exportation. If these two producing nations play fairly with each other and are sincere in their determination to root out the evil, then ten years should be the limit to the time when the opium will be at liberty to rampage around and destroy men and women.

Jews Strong in New York.

In New York city alone there are more than 900,000 Jews, making the metropolis of America the greatest Jewish center in the world. The property holdings of the Jews in New York exceed \$900,000,000 in the single item of real estate; their wholesale trade is rated at \$1,000,000,000 per annum; and with few exceptions all the big department stores are controlled by the Jews—and yet they are not the money power in New York which they are popularly supposed to be.—Wall Street Journal.

Organist Drops Dead.

Brown is trying to invent a non-refillable bottle.

"He'd do better if he could invent a non-breakable will." —Detroit Free Press.

CUE EXPERTS MEET

Tournament For 18.2 Championship Title Begins Tonight.

New York, March 22.—Seven of the world's greatest billiard players will begin tonight a two weeks' tournament for the championship title at the eighteen-inch balk line game, two shots in. Six of the men are Americans, and the seventh is Louis Cure, the leading player of France. Among the contestants is almost every well known American professional billiardist except Willie Hoppe and Jake Schaefer. Willie Hoppe decided not to enter the tournament because of differences with the company in charge of the competition, and Schaefer is not in good health.

Besides Cure, the men who will play for the championship title are George F. Slosson, the world's champion at 18.1 billiards; George Sutton, who recently lost the 18.1 title to Slosson; Calvin Demarest, the former amateur champion; Ora C. Morningstar of New York; Albert G. Cutler of Boston and Harry P. Cline of Philadelphia.

The tournament will begin tonight and last until April 2, afternoon and evening games of 500 points apiece being played.

SOCIALISTS EXPEL OHIO MEMBER

Flumerfelt Accepted Office From City School Board.

Columbus, O., March 22.—At the state convention of the Socialist party the expulsion from the party of George Flumerfelt of Fostoria, as ordered by the state committee, was affirmed. Flumerfelt accepted an appointment as truant officer at Fostoria. This was a departure from the Socialistic rule that no member of the party shall accept a political office unless elected thereto by Socialists. Flumerfelt defended his action on the floor and declared he was under no obligation to do anything derogatory to the party. It was charged, however, that the only reason the place was given to him was because one of the capitalistic parties expected him to turn over Socialistic votes to it.

The Socialists decided to make Columbus permanent state headquarters and to create the position of state chairman. Nominations for a state executive committee were made as follows, the names to be submitted to a referendum: J. G. Willert, Cleveland; Frank Midney, Dayton; W. J. Millard, Cincinnati; D. J. Farrell, Dayton; C. H. Bristol, Byesville; T. J. Devine, Toledo; C. E. Wharton, Kenton; Alba Ely, Columbus; George A. Stark, Lorain; A. L. Hallenbaugh, Fostoria.

Charges against State Secretary Willert of Cleveland are to be referred to the state chairman, who is to report an investigation committee of three to look into them.

CALL IS ISSUED

Transmississippi Commercial Congress to Meet in Denver Aug. 16.

Denver, Colo., March 22.—Secretary Arthur F. Francis of the transmississippi commercial congress has issued the official call for the twentieth annual session of that association, to be held in Denver, Aug. 16 to 21, inclusive, of this year. Added interest attaches to the meeting this year from the fact that President Taft will be present and take part in the proceedings.

A large attendance of representatives of the Latin-American countries is also expected in the interest of the movement for closer commercial relations between this country and the republics of South and Central America and Mexico.

POWERS TAKE A HAND

Invite Servia to Declare Question of Annexation Settled.

Belgrade, March 22.—Peace is regarded as assured. It was semi-officially stated that the powers today invited Servia to declare the question of the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina settled and to disarm and discharge its reservists. Furthermore, it is said that the Servian government will accede to this request, thus opening the way for direct negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Servia for a commercial agreement.

Austria Delays Note.

Vienna, March 22.—The Austro-Hungarian government has decided to postpone sending its note in reply to Servia in order to enable the powers to intervene at Belgrade. Baron von Aehrenthal, the foreign minister, according to the Neues Wiener Tagblatt, has expressed the belief that war will be averted.



HER INFINITE VARIETY
BY BRAND WHITLOCK

ILLUSTRATIONS
BY RAY WALTERS

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briefly, he proposed to outline for them the legislative steps by which woman's right to equality with man had been at least partly recognized.

He fumbled for a moment among the papers on his desk, until he found one of the pamphlets Miss Greene had given him, and then he said he wished to call the senate's attention to the employment act of 1872, the drainage act of 1885, and the sanitary district act of 1890. Vernon spoke quite familiarly of these acts. Furthermore, gentlemen would, he was sure, instantly recall the decisions of the courts in which those acts were under review, as, for instance, in Wilson vs. Board of Trustees, 133 Ill. 443; and in Davenport vs. Drainage Commissioners, 25 Ill. App. 92.

Those among the senators who were lawyers, as most of them were, looked up from their letter writing at this, and nodded profoundly, in order to show their familiarity with Vernon's citations, although, of course, they never had heard of the cases before.

"This recognition of woman's natural right," Vernon shouted, "this recognition of her equality with man, can not be overestimated in importance!"

He shook his head fiercely and struck his desk with his fist. But then, having used up all the facts he had marked in Miss Greene's pamphlets, he was forced to become more general in his remarks, and so he began to celebrate woman, ecstatically. He conjured for the senators the presence of their mothers and sisters, their sweethearts and wives; and then, some quotations fortunately occurring to him, he reminded them that Castiglione had truly said that "God is seen only through women;" that "the woman's soul leads us upward and on." He recounted the services of women in time of war, their deeds in the days of peace, and in the end he became involved in an allegory about the exclusion of the roses from the garden.

The senators had begun to pay attention to him as soon as he talked about things they really understood and were interested in and now they shamed to him to go on. It was spread abroad over the third floor of the statehouse that some one was making a big speech in the senate, and representatives came rushing over from the house. The correspondents of the Chicago newspapers came over also to see if the Associated Press man in the senate was getting the speech down fully. All the space on the floor was soon crowded, and the applause shook the desks and made the glass prisms on the chandeliers jingle. The Lieutenant governor tapped from time to time with his gavel, but he did it perfunctorily, as though he enjoyed the applause himself, as vicariously expressing his own feelings; his eyes twinkled until it seemed that were it not for certain traditions, he would join in the delighted laughter that made up most of the applause.

Once a page came to Vernon with a glass of water, and as he paused to wipe his brow and to sip from the glass, he glanced again at Maria Greene. Her face was solemn and a wonder was growing in her eyes. Below her sat old "Doc" Ames, scowling fiercely and stroking his long white beard. There were sharp cries of "Go on! Go on!"

But Vernon, not accustomed to thinking on his feet, as talkers love to phrase it, and having stopped, could not instantly go on, and that awkward halt disconcerted him. He was conscious that the moments were slipping by, and there were other things—many other things—that he had intended to say; but these things evaded him—floated off, tantalizingly, out of reach. And so, for refuge, he rushed on to the conclusion he had half formed in his mind. The conclusion was made up mostly from a toast to which he had once responded while in college, entitled "The Ladies." The words came back to him readily enough; he had only to apply them a little differently and to change his figures. Thus it was easy to work up to a panegyric in which Illinois stood up as a beautiful woman leading her sister states up to new heights of peace, of virtue and of concord. He had a rapt vision of this woman, by her sweet and gentle influence settling all disputes and bringing heaven down to earth at last.

The senate was in raptures. "This is the face," he cried, "that launched a thousand ships and burned the topless towers of Ilium!" . . . "she is wholly like in feature to the deathless goddesses!" So he went on. "Age cannot wither, nor custom stale, her infinite variety."

He was growing weary. He already showed the impressive exhaustion of the prostration. He had sacrificed a collar and drunk all the water from his glass. He faltered the empty tumbler for a moment, and then lifted it on high while he said:

I filled this cup to one made up
Of lovelessness alone.
A woman, of her gentle sex
The smiling paragon—
Her health! and would on earth there
stood

Some more of such a frame,
That life might be all poetry,
And weariness a name.

When he had done, there was a moment's stillness; then came the long sweep of applause that rang through the chamber, and while the Lieutenant governor rapped for order, men crowded around Vernon and wrung his hand, as he wiped his forehead with his handkerchief. And then the roll was called. It had not proceeded far when there was that subtle change in the atmosphere which is so easily recognized by those who have acquired the sense of political acroscopy; the change that betokens some new, unexpected and dangerous maneuver. Braudwood had come over from the house. His face, framed in its dark beard, was stern and serious. He whispered an instant to Porter, the senate leader. Porter rose.

"Mr. President," he said.

The Lieutenant governor was looking at him expectantly.

"The gentleman from Cook," the Lieutenant governor said.

"Mr. President," said Senator Porter.

"I move you, sir, that the further discussion of the resolution be postponed until Wednesday morning, one week from to-morrow, and that it be made a special order immediately following the reading of the journal."

"If there are no objections it will be so ordered," said the Lieutenant governor.

Bull Burns shouted a prompt and hoarse "Object!"

But the Lieutenant governor calmly said:

"And it is so ordered."

The gavel fell.

CHAPTER VI.

After the adjournment Vernon sought out Maria Greene and walked with her down Capitol avenue toward the hotel. He was prepared to enjoy her congratulations, but she was silent for a while, and before they spoke again "Doc" Ames, striding rapidly, had caught up with them. He was still scowling.

"I was sorry you didn't finish your speech as you intended, sir," he said, with something of the acerbity of a reproach.

"Why," began Vernon, looking at him, "I—"

"You laid out very broad and comprehensive ground for yourself," the old man continued, "but unfortunately you did not cover it. You should have developed your subject logically, as I have done, indeed, in the beginning, you were going to do. An argument based on principle would have been more to the point than an appeal to the passions. I think Miss Greene will agree with me. I am sorry you did not acquaint me with your intention of addressing the senate on this important measure; I would very much have liked to confer with you about what you were going to say. It is not contemplated by those in the reform movement that the charms of woman shall be advanced as the reason for her right to equal suffrage with man. It is purely a matter of cold, abstract justice. Now, for instance," the doctor laid his finger in his palm, and began to speak dialectically, "as I have pointed out to the house, whatever the power or the principle that gives to man his right to make the law that governs him, to woman it gives the same right. In 27 states the married mother has no right to her children; in 16 the wife has no right to her own earnings; in eight she has no separate right to her property; in seven—"

Vernon looked at Miss Greene helplessly, but she was nodding her head in acquiescence to each point the doctor laid down in his harsh palm with that long forefinger. Vernon had no chance to speak until they reached the hotel. She was to take the midday train back to Chicago, and Vernon had insisted on going to the station with her. Just as she was about to leave him to go up to her room she said, on a sudden impulse:

"Do you know that the women of America, yes, the people of America, owe you a debt?"

Vernon assured a most modest attitude:

"If we are successful," she went on, "the advocates of equal suffrage all over the United States will be greatly encouraged; the reform movement everywhere will receive a genuine impetus."

(To be Continued.)

Implements of the right kind. J. R. MARTIN COAL & SUPPLY COMPANY at McCord, Tracy and McCormick. 3-17-4t.

JAPAN LOWERS BARS

WILL NOW PERMIT WOMEN TO APPEAR ON THE STAGE.

For Centuries They Have Been Barred from Appearing in Theatrical Productions—School of Acting Opens.

Tradition and the prejudice of centuries has been broken down and Japan is to have women actors in the theatrical productions. A school of acting has opened in the Sakuragawa-cho at Tokyo, by the "Duse of the East," Sada Yacco, wife of the Japanese theater reformer, Otajoro Kawakami, and already has so far about 15 girls, ranging



Male Actor as Female Character.

ing in age from 16 to 22 years. All the would-be actresses are from the cultivated classes, one, indeed, being the daughter of an official.

The opening of this school is the latest proof of the growing tolerance in Japan of the western ideas, especially as regards the theater. It was about the year 1630, when O'Kuni, a singer of the lower classes, performed before the Shogun a song in pantomime, that women were prohibited from the stage and the theaters, and males took the parts of the gentler sex. The theater became so immoral that it was finally entirely banned. And it was not until the appearance of Danjuro, aided by the Italian actor, Martino, that the educated and aristocratic Japanese again became interested in the actor. Once the ice was broken, even notabilities in Japan did not close their doors to the "professionals."

It was left for the merchant-actor editor Kawakami and his wife to legitimize the appearance of the female together with the male on the stage. Since the edict of the Shogun in the seventeenth century, Sada Yacco was not the first woman to appear on the stage; she was, however, the first to appear with males. To Sada Yacco and her husband is also due the reorganization of the Japanese theater, for they declared war on the old regime and called for a free theater, in which were to be realistically produced the latest western productions.

When Kawakami married Sada Yacco he decided to modernize his native theater. For this purpose the couple toured Europe successfully, and after a season in London embarked for Japan. There a large following of friends tried to persuade the pair to organize a company. Sada Yacco, however, declared that she could not play in the Japanese fashion, because European ways were so different. Finally Baron Kaneko persuaded the

old man to make the native theater more advanced as the reason for her right to equal suffrage with man. It is purely a matter of cold, abstract justice. Now, for instance," the doctor laid his finger in his palm, and began to speak dialectically, "as I have pointed out to the house, whatever the power or the principle that gives to man his right to make the law that governs him, to woman it gives the same right. In 27 states the married mother has no right to her children; in 16 the wife has no right to her own earnings; in eight she has no separate right to her property; in seven—"

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(To be Continued.)

Implements of the right kind. J. R. MARTIN COAL & SUPPLY COMPANY at McCord, Tracy and McCormick. 3-17-4t.



Sada Yacco, Famous Japanese Actress

actress to try to please her countrymen.

Nevertheless some have remained true to the "old" theater, although the number is steadily growing smaller, especially since the organization of the "Teikoku-Gekijo-Kabushiki-Kai-sha," or Theater association, by Marquis Ito and other noted personages. The two largest theaters in Japan, the Kabuki in Tokyo, and Kawakami's house in Osaka, have been rebuilt after the European style.

Although in the old native theater the noted actors Baiko, Shikwan, Kikugaro, and others continue to reign in their female roles, still the academical Japanese of the new era will be sure soon to dedicate a stately number of female "stars" and thus bring the "old-timers" to recognize the modern ways and to applaud their "old-time" native artists in modern male costume.

City Officers.

DIRECTORY.

Kentucky.

Riland D. Ramsey, Collector.
J. S. Reese, Assessor.
I. Brinegar, Coroner.
N. H. Witherspoon, Treasurer.

Police.

Chief—Mal Tarpy.

Deputies—Carroll Azbil, Albert Tanner, John Ballard.

Board of Council.

First ward—Shirley Hadden, W. P. Hackett.

Second ward—A. R. Martin, T. L. Todd.

Third ward—Doc Pigg, J. Q. Boone.

Fourth ward—J. D. Jones.

Fifth ward—G. D. McCullum, Sil Dinelli.

Board of Education.

G. W. Strother, President.

C. H. Rees, Secretary.

H. W. Scrivener, Treasurer.

Harry Ecton, J. B. Cornett

W. A. Adams, J. K. Allan.

James Hisle, Zena Bruce,

N. K. Foster.

Fire Department.

A. R. Baldwin, Chief.

Mixed Population.

The most mixed population in the world is probably that of British Guiana. There is admixture of French, Dutch, Spanish, British, coolie and Indian blood.

VALUABLE POSTAL INFORMATION.

J. S. McKinley, of Orient, Ohio, president of the Ohio State League of Postmasters, has prepared and issued the following information with regard to the postal service and how the people may help:

When you address your letters or cards with a lead pencil see that the address is plainly written. Most letters lost are improperly addressed; you had better use a pen and ink.

When you address a letter see that you spell the name of the town correctly. Many postoffices have similar names. Don't write Cin. in Cincinnati, or Col. for Columbus.

When you address a letter or card leave room for the stamp and postmark in the upper right hand corner. Postmarks often blur your address.

Do not put writing in newspapers or packages; if you do the matter becomes first-class mail and you must pay letter postage—two cents an ounce, or you are liable to a fine of 10.

Written or typewritten letters placed in unsealed envelopes are subject to the same rate of postage as when sealed—two cents an ounce.

Post cards in transparent envelopes will go at the rate of one cent if unsealed, provided there is nothing more than the address of the one to receive it and the name of the sender. Stamp must be placed on envelope and not on card when enclosed in transparent envelope.

Post cards containing writing and inclosed in transparent envelope, whether sealed or unsealed, must bear a two-cent stamp and the stamp must be placed on the envelope instead of the card.

Send money by postoffice money order, for it is sent in this manner, if lost in the mails the Post Office Department will issue you another order.

Send valuable papers or merchandise by first-class registered mail, for the Post Office Department will make good any loss in the mail not exceeding \$25.

Patrons of postoffice can get better service by renting a box. If you have a box the postmaster's work is lightened, and your mail is not handled or looked over like it is in the general delivery. The Post Office Department makes great conveniences for you, so do not hesitate to help in return.

When you mail a letter or package see that it is substantially done up. The rapid handling of the mails sometimes destroys a poor envelope or covering of a package, and your mail is thus lost.

You should put your name and postoffice on the package, and if not delivered it will be returned to you, but you will have to repay the postage (unless it is first-class).

When you move to another postoffice notify the postmaster from our former postoffice to forward your mail and notify the publishers of your papers that you have changed your postoffice.

The Kentucky seat, area, a circle one and a half miles in diameter. Population census 1900, 5,964. The city has over-topped the corporate limits and now has a population of near ten thousand. It is located on the dividing ridge between the Kentucky and Licking Rivers, has water works, electric street cars and lights. Unlimited natural gas. Splendid Graded Schools and numerous churches.

The Kentucky Wesleyan College is located at Winchester. The fire department is one of the best in the State.

The assessed valuation of all property, including franchises, \$4,692,499.

The tax rate on the hundred dollars is sixty cents for city and fifty cents for county.

Letters from the pension agency can be delivered only to the person whom addressed or to some member of his or her family especially authorized to receive the mail.

If you have friends visiting you, have their mail sent in your care.

Use an ordinary size envelope and have on it your return card; if it is not delivered it will be returned to you, and not go to the Dead Letter Office, as thousands of letters do.

If you receive a

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF BLUE GRASS LEAGUE

CITIES	At Lexington	At Richmond	At Frankfort.	At Shelbyville.	At Paris.	At Louisville.
Lexington	WE	April 27, 28, 29 June 1, 2, 3 Aug. 16, 17. Sept. 3.	May 6, 21, 25 July 1, 2, 3 Aug. 3, 4, 11, 31 Sept. 8	May 3, 4, 5 June 10, 11, 12 July 12, 13, 14, 31 Aug. 23, 24	May 19, 20 June 21, 23, 29 July 5, 15, 27 Aug. 2, 13, 18 Aug. 20	May 10, 11, 12 June 17, 18, 19 July 9, 10 July 29, 30 Sept. 1, 2
Richmond	PRINT	May 15, 16 June 6, 14, 27, July 17, 18 Aug. 7, 8, 28, 29 Sept. 12.	April 30; May 1, 2, 23; June 4, 5, 13 July 4, 25 Aug. 9, 15 Sept. 5	May 17, 18, 19 June 24, 25, 26 July 21, 22 Aug. 5, 6, 13, 14	May 8, 9, 30, 31, 31 June 12, 20 July 11 Aug. 1, 22 Sept. 1, 2	May 21, 24, 26 June 28, 29, 30 July 5, 14, 19, 20 Sept. 6, 6.
Frankfort	CORRECTLY	May 22, 24, 26 June 7, 8, 25, 26 July 24 Aug. 10, 30 Sept. 7, 9.	May 10, 11, 12 June 17, 18, 19 July 12, 13, 26 Aug. 24, Sept. 10, 11.	April 27, 28, 29 June 1, 2, 3, 14 July 29, 30 July 5, 5, 17. Aug. 28	May 14, 15, 29 June 15, 16 July 9, 19, 20 Aug. 5, 6 Sept. 6, 6	May 3, 4, 5, 31, 31 June 10, 11, 12 Aug. 13, 20, 21, 23
Shelbyville	THE	May 8, 9, 30, 31, 31 June 9, 20 July 11 Aug. 1, 22 Sept. 6, 6.	May 13, 16 June 21, 22, 23 July 15, 16, 29, 30 Aug. 20, 21	April 30 May 1, 2, 22, 23 June 5, 13 July 4, 24, 25 Aug. 15; Sept. 5	May 14, 15 July 1, 2, 3 July 26, 27, 28 Aug. 9, 10 Sept. 10, 11	Time For More Printing
Paris	OFFICIAL	May 7, 13, 18. June 22, 30. July 5, 16, 28 Aug. 9. Sept. 4, 10, 11	May 3, 4, 5. June 7, 8, 9. July 6, 7. Aug. 10, 11. Sept. 13, 14	May 27, 28 July 1, 10, 14 July 29, 30 Aug. 12, 19, 25, 26 Sept. 3	May 10, 11, 12, 25, 26; June 17, 18 Aug. 30, 31 Sept. 7, 8, 9	May 16 June 2, 3, 24, 26 July 13 Aug. 17, 27, 28
Winchester	SCHEDULE	April 30; May 1, 2, 23, 29; June 5, 13 July 4, 25 Aug. 14, 15. Sept. 5.	May 20, 22, 25 July 5, 23, 24 Aug. 2, 3, 30, 31 Sept. 8, 9.	May 8, 9, 18, 19, 30 June 9, 20, 21 July 11 Aug. 1, 22 Sept. 4	May 6, 7 June 7, 8 July 7, 8 Aug. 8, 16, 24, 29 Sept. 12, 15	COULD YOU ASK FOR MORE?

OFFICIAL NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1909

	At Boston.	At Brooklyn.	At New York.	At Philadelphia.	At Pittsburgh.	At Cincinnati.	At Chicago.	At St. Louis.
BOSTON	ALL	Apr. 20, May 1, 3, 4. Oct. 2, 4, 5.	Apr. 26, 27, 28, 29. July 5, 6, 7.	Apr. 21, 22, 23, 24. June 29, 30, July 1. Sept. 4, 6, 7.	Apr. 26, 27, 28, 29. June 2, 3, 29, 30. Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11.	June 2, 3, 4, 5. Aug. 7, 9, 10, 11. Sept. 21, 22, 23.	June 7, 8, 9, 10. Aug. 12, 13, 14, 15. Sept. 18, 19, 20.	June 11, 12, 13, 14. Aug. 3, 4, 5, 6. Sept. 24, 25, 26.
BROOKLN.	THE	Apr. 17, 19, 20, 21, Aug. 17, 18, 19.	Apr. 14, 15, 16, June 1, 25, 26, 28.	Apr. 26, 27, 28, 29. July 26, 27, 28.	June 11, 12, 14, 15. Aug. 3, 4, 5, 6.	June 3, 4, 5, 6. July 30, 31, Aug. 1. Sept. 17, 18, 19.	June 16, 17, 19, 20. Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10. Sept. 22, 23.	June 17, 19, 20. July 30, 31, Aug. 1. Sept. 24, 25, 26.
NEW YORK	LATEST	May 5, 6, 7, 8, 10. June 25, 26, 27, 28. Sept. 13, 14, 15.	Apr. 22, 23, 24. June 2, 29, 30. Jul. 1, 2, 3, Oct. 6, 7.	Apr. 20, May 1, 3, 4. July 5, 6, 7, 8.	June 16, 17, 18, 19. July 26, 27, 28, 29.	June 11, 12, 13, 14. Aug. 3, 4, 5, 6. Sept. 24, 25, 26.	June 7, 8, 9, 10. Aug. 12, 13, 14, 15. Sept. 22, 23.	June 7, 8, 9. Aug. 12, 13, 14, 15. Sept. 24, 25, 26.
PHILA.....	LOCAL	Apr. 14, 15, 16, May 25, 26, 27, 28. Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11.	Apr. 17, 19, 20, May 28, 29, 31, 32. June 22, 23, 24.	Apr. 26, 27, 28, 29. July 26, 27, 28.	June 7, 8, 9, 10. Aug. 12, 13, 14. Sept. 21, 22, 23.	June 16, 17, 19, 20. Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10. Sept. 22, 23.	June 11, 12, 13, 14. Aug. 3, 4, 5, 6. Sept. 28, 29, 30.	June 17, 19, 20. July 30, 31, Aug. 1. Sept. 18, 19, 20.
PITTSBURG	SPORTING	May 24, 25, 26, 27. July 23, 24, 25, 26. Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 2.	May 15, 17, 18, 19. July 8, 9, 10, 11. Aug. 24, 25, 26, 27.	May 20, 21, 22. July 13, 14, 15, 16. Aug. 24, 25, 26, 27.	May 11, 12, 13, 14. July 28, 29, 30, 31. Sept. 1, 2, 3.	May 22, 23, 24. July 5, 6, 7, 8. Aug. 20, 21, 22.	May 18, 19, 20. June 2, 3, 4, 30. Sept. 5, 6, 7.	May 26, 27, 28. Jun. 22, 23, 24, 25. Sept. 27, Sept. 12, 13, 14.
CINN.....	NEWS	May 11, 12, 13, 14. July 19, 20, 21, 22.	May 15, 17, 18, 19. July 13, 14, 15, 16. Aug. 20, 21, 22, 23.	Apr. 22, 23, 24. June 5, 6, 7, 8. Sept. 9, 11.	Apr. 26, 27, 28, 29. June 30, July 1, 2, 3. Sept. 6, 7, 8.	May 6, 7, 8. June 22, 23, 24, 25. Sept. 17, 18.	Apr. 20, May 1, 2, 3. June 20, July 1, 2, 3. Sept. 6, 7, 8.	Apr. 20, July 1, 2, 3. June 26, 27, 28, 29. Oct. 5, 6, 7.
CHICAGO....	IN THIS	May 20, 21, 22. July 13, 14, 15, 16. Aug. 20, 21, 22, 23.	May 11, 12, 13, 14. July 15, 16, 17, 18. Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30.	Apr. 20, May 1, 2, 3. June 22, 23, 24, 25. Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5.	May 5, 6, 7, 8. June 29, 30, July 1, 2, 3. Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8.	May 18, 19, 20. June 2, 3, 4, 30. Sept. 5, 6, 7.	Apr. 15, 16, 17, 18. May 9, 10, 11. Sept. 6, 7, 8.	Apr. 22, 23, 24, 25. July 26, 27, 28, 29. Oct. 5, 6, 7.
ST. LOUIS....	PAPER	May 15, 16, 17, 18. July 22, 23, 24, 25. Aug. 24, 25, 26, 27.	May 24, 25, 26, 27. July 17, 18, 19, 20. Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30.	May 20, 21, 22. July 17, 18, 19, 20. Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30.	Memorial Day at Independence Day at Philadelphia.	Memorial Day at Independence Day at N. Y. Labor Day at Brooklyn.	Memorial Day at Independence Day at Pittsburg.	Memorial Day at Independence Day at Cincinnati.
HOLIDAYS-At Home....	Memorial Day.	Independence Day. Labor Day.	Independence Day. Labor Day.	Independence Day. Memorial Day.	Independence Day. Memorial Day.	Independence Day.	Independence Day.	Independence Day at Pittsburg.
HOLIDAYS-Aboard....	Independence Day at Brooklyn.	Boston.	Independence Day at Philadelphia.	Memorial Day at N. Y. Labor Day at Brooklyn.	Independence Day at Pittsburg.	Memorial Day at Independence Day at Pittsburg.	Memorial Day at Independence Day at Cincinnati.	Memorial Day at Independence Day at Pittsburg.
Sat.-Home...Aboard....	12	12	12	12	11	15	12	12
Sun.-Home...Aboard....	13	13	13	12	14	10	13	13
CONFICTS At Home....	6	6	6	6	6	10	17	16
September 13, 14, 15.	(None)	(None)	(None)	(None)	(None)	(None)	May 2, June 20, 27 July 1, 2, Sept. 5, Oct. 2, September 12.	May 2, June 20, 27 July 1, 2, Sept. 5, Oct. 2, September 12.

COUNTY COURT DAYS.

Below is a list of the days County Courts are held each month in counties tributary to Winchester:
Anderson, Lawrenceburg, 3rd Monday.
Bath, Owingsville, 2nd Monday.
Bourbon, Paris, 1st Monday.
Boyle, Danville, 3rd Monday.
Breathitt, Jackson, 4th Monday.
CLARK, WINCHESTER, 4th Monday.
Estill, Irvine, 3rd Monday.
Fayette, Lexington, 2nd Monday.
Fleming, Flemingsburg 4th Monday.
Franklin, Frankfort, 1st Monday.
Garrard, Lancaster, 4th Monday.
Grant, Williamstown, 2nd Monday.
Harrison, Cynthiana, 4th Monday.
Jessamine, Nicholasville, 3rd Monday.
Lee, Beattyville, 4th Monday.
Lincoln, Stanford, 2nd Monday.
Madison, Richmond, 1st Monday.
Mason, Maysville, 2nd Monday.
Mercer, Harrodsburg, 1st Monday.
Montgomery, Mt. Sterling, 3rd Monday.
Nicholas, Carlisle, 2nd Monday.
Owen, Owenton, 4th Monday.
Pendleton, Falmouth, 1st Monday.
Powell, Stanton, 1st Monday.
Scott, Georgetown, 3rd Monday.
Shelby, Shelbyville, 2nd Monday.
Woodford, Versailles, 4th Monday.

KENTUCKY FAIRS, 1909.

Clark County August 3rd, 4 Days.
Scott county, July 27th, 4 days.
Blue Grass, Lexington, August 9th, 6 days.
Rockcastle county, August 18, 3 days.
Bourbon county, September 7th, 5 days.
State Fair, Louisville, September 13th, 6 days.
Lincoln county, July 21, 3 days.
Spencer county, August 10, 4 days.
Mercer county, August 12, 3 days.
Knox county, August 18, 3 days.
Ewing, Ky., August 19, 3 days.
Shelby county August 24, 4 days.
Laurel county, August 24, 4 days.
Boone county, August 25, 4 days.
If secretaries of fairs will kindly furnish dates, we will carry them free of charge.

Mexican Coal Fields.
Mexico's coal fields cover 300,000 acres and produce an average of 3,000 tons per acre each year.

Now nature is not at variance with art, nor art with nature; they being both the servants of his providence. Art is the perfection of nature. Were the world now as it was the sixth day, there were yet a chaos. Nature hath made one world and art another. In brief, all things are artificial; for nature is the art of God.—Sir Thomas Browne.

A Death Each Second.
The number of deaths in the world annually is 33,333,333, or 91,954 per day, 3,730 per hour, 60 per minute, or one per second. It is estimated that the population of the earth at the present time is being increased at the rate of about 16,500,000 annually.

With Humorous Intent.
The sense of the comic is much blunted by habits of punning and of using humorous phrase; the trick of employing Johnsonian polysyllables to treat of the infinitely little. And it really may be humorous, of a kind, yet it will miss the point by going too much round about it.—George Meredith, in "An Essay on Comedy."

All Men Subject to Error.
A man must have a great deal of vanity who believes, and a good deal of boldness who affirms, that all the doctrines he holds are true, and all he rejects are false.—Benjamin Franklin.

Oh, Quilt.
Here is the way to quit smoking (recommended by a man who failed to make it work): Instead of quitting off short, quit gradually. Don't smoke in the morning until you can't stand it any longer. Then smoke a cigar, and then quit again until you are compelled to smoke or go crazy. By degrees, you will learn to do without smoking.—Atchison Globe.

Inhabitants of the Museum.
Little Dorothy had been taken by a friend to visit the museum and was very much interested in the stuffed animals in the glass cases, and also in the statuary. On returning home she ran eagerly to her mother, saying: "Oh, mamma, we saw some real live, stuffed animals and some samples people."

Sincerity and Accomplishment.
Lowell: No man can produce great things who is not thoroughly sincere with himself.

Woman's Remarkable Feat.
Though the compiling of a dictionary is a task that even a corps of trained editors undertake with no slight hesitation, a Washington woman, Mrs. George H. Gorham, finished the remarkable feat of writing an idiomatic French-English, English-French dictionary entirely unaided.

Score One for Mr. Henpeck.
Mrs. Henpeck—"Why is it that bachelors are so much more crabbed and cross than married men?" Mr. Henpeck—"Because they're not afraid to say what they think."—Newark Star.

Solennity and Stupidity.
Soleness, solemnity, ponderosity—with or without a big beard—do not necessarily indicate the possession of wisdom and talent. On the contrary,

BOLTERS GIVE THEIR REASONS

Democrats Explain Failure to Support Clark.

INTIMATE HE IS A CZAR

Say That Minority Leader Applied Gag Rule in Caucus in Effort to Bind Members to Support His Plan For Committee to Revise House Rules—Also Objected to His Favoritism to Southern Representatives In Selection of Committee.

Washington, March 22.—Another explanation was forthcoming as to the course of certain Democrats in opposing Minority Leader Clark last Monday by voting for the Fitzgerald amendments to the house rules.

Representatives Kelliher and Peters of Boston and Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York issued a statement in which they assert that so generally has the action of the Democrats who voted for the amendments been misrepresented and misunderstood that they "wish to present to those interested the facts."

The Fitzgerald amendments are defended as being very effective in "the curtailment of the power of the speaker." For six months Representative Fitzgerald, "acknowledged as the best parliamentarian on the Democratic side," had been preparing the amendments; it is stated, but no opportunity was offered to bring them before the Democratic caucus for consideration.

"He was unable to do so because of the high-handed manner adopted by a few ill-advised friends of Mr. Clark."

The statement declares that Representative Underwood of Alabama took the floor of the caucus to bind the members to support the Clark plan for committee of 15 to report next December on amendments of the rules. It refused all an opportunity to amend the plan in caucus. Referring to the fight in the house, the three members say that when Mr. Clark offered his resolution, he refused any Democrat a chance to speak.

"And then he did the very thing we Democrats have been deprecating and fighting against for years—he moved the previous question," they state. "It is bad enough to be gagged by our opponents, but when the muzzle was clapped upon us by our friends we protested, and successfully."

"Then the Fitzgerald amendments were offered, and in marked contrast to Mr. Clark's action, Mr. Fitzgerald allowed free and full opportunity for debate and amendments. In the debate which followed, lasting nearly two hours, it was not contended that the amendments of Mr. Fitzgerald would not remedy the abuses complained of. The contention of a certain element that the reforms secured can not be good because of the manner in which they were obtained is manifestly too absurd to dignify with an answer. The truth of the matter is that so enraged was the old Republican machine at its defeat that in its anger it would have conceded almost anything rather than surrender to the insurgents an inch."

"The Clark resolution is attacked because of the six Democratic members proposed by Mr. Clark for the committee of 15. Not one came from Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio or Pennsylvania, with nearly one-third of the Democratic membership in the present house. Every man except Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska represented a southern state, it is said."

"No encouragement to the Democracy of the great states of Ohio and Indiana in the magnificent battles they are fighting," the statement concludes, "no voice in New York or the great middle west, and yet we are criticised for not supinely submitting to such action."

YANKEE BIKE RIDERS WIN SIX-DAY RACE

Crown Prince of Germany Witnesses Finish at Berlin.

Berlin, March 22.—In the presence of the crown prince and an immense throng of spectators, the American team, composed of Floyd McFarland and James Moran, finished winners of the six-day bicycle race and received a magnificent ovation, the cheers of the crowd mingling with the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." The Americans won by a full lap. The track measured 14 laps to the mile. Stol of Holland and Berthet of France finished second. The total distance covered was 2,425 miles, 312 less than McFarland and Moran made when they won the six-day race in New York in 1908.

The Americans said they finished fresher than in the New York race and were never pushed to win. The crown prince will receive them at the races tonight.

IS MERE SPECULATION

No One Can Guess Outcome of Tomorrow's Meeting of Miners.

Philadelphia, March 22.—The convention of anthracite mine workers, which meets at Scranton, Pa., tomorrow, is expected to make a final decision so far as the men are concerned in the matter of a new agreement with the coal mine operators to take the place of the present working agreement, which expires March 31.

All sorts of stories of the final outcome of the negotiations between the men and their employers have been circulated, but it is safe to say that no one can do more than speculate as to the result of the convention and of the conference with the operators which will be held after the Scranton meeting.

The mine workers are not unanimous with regard to what should be done, and therefore the operators are more or less in the dark as to the conditions that will prevail on April 1.

The operators, it is known, have a plan so far as meeting the demands already made known by the mine workers are concerned, but it is not known to what length they will go in changing these plans if the workers conclude to recede from some of their propositions.

INDIANA PROHIBITS PLAN BIG BATTLE

Will Soon Hold Option Election at State Capital.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 22.—The great battle in the campaign of the anti-saloon forces for the control of the state, which thus far has been overwhelmingly victorious, is an announced in an interview with E. S. Shumaker, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, who says plans now are being made to bring about an option election in this (Marion) county.

Tusco Waters Buried in Lincoln County—Killed in Louisiana.

DALLAS, Tex., March 22.—Tusco Waters, who was shot to death at Delta, La., by merchant named Long, was brought to his home at Kingsville, this county, and buried. He is the third and last son of Mrs. Sarah Waters to meet a tragic end.

Tecumseh Waters was shot to death by Thomas Lee and Waco Waters was killed by a train at Ludlow, John Yocom, a brother-in-law, was run over and killed by the cars near Danville two years ago.

FINE COURT DAY

KIDNAPED BOY REPORTED FOUND

And That He Will Be Returned Within Forty-Eight Hours—Details Guarded.

SHARON, Penn., March 22.—Another letter received at the Whitham home, reports at noon that the kidnapped boy will be returned within forty-eight hours. The details of the negotiation are carefully guarded.

NOT RIGHT BOY.

AKRON, Ohio, March 22.—The boy found in the Cuyahoga Falls Hotel is not Billy Whitham, but is Crawford Bowman, of Curnensville, Pa., who is accompanied by his father.

MORE INDICTMENTS IN PITTSBURG

Court Orders Many Men Held as Result of the Graft Probing.

Special to The News.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 22.—Result of the graft probe, the court ordered the following indictment: Dallas Byers, millionaire manufacturer; Cashier Griffin, of Columbia National Bank; Councilman Weber, Klein and Stewart and H. Bolger, hotel proprietor.

THREE SON IN FAMILY MEET VIOLENT DEATH.

TUSCOWA, Ind., March 22.—The great battle in the campaign of the anti-saloon forces for the control of the state, which thus far has been overwhelmingly victorious, is an announced in an interview with E. S. Shumaker, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, who says plans now are being made to bring about an option election in this (Marion) county.

TUSCOWA, Ind., March 22.—The dinner given by the ladies of the First Christian church Monday was a grand success viewed from the standpoint of the patrons. Too much was given for the money—35 cents.

It must have been gotten up by the Charity Committee to feed the hungry at little cost. We hope they have made some money. But if they have, it illustrates the fact that we have always claimed that women have more sense than men.

LETTERS UNCLAIMED.

Alden, W. B.

Black, Mrs. Mary.

Brandenburg, Miss Mattie.

Bradford, D. W.

Blackwell, B. F.

Barnett, Pleas.

Bailey, George.

Coldwell, Colman.

Cole, Miss Fannie.

Carlis, Gideon.

Carr, F. C.

Denny, Mrs. Parker.

Ecton, Mary G.

Ervin, Miss Floyd.

Farmen, Florence.

Fielder, Nora.

Hobbs, Mrs. Mina (4).

Hill, Mrs. Ida.

Hamilton, Frankie.

Hayden Bros.

Land, Roy.

McClain, Arthur.

McDowell, Jones D.

O'Dare, Walter S. (2)

Snowden, Miss Lizzie.

Shell, C. E.

Strange, Jno. W.

Williams, Mrs. Anderson.

Williams, Miss Lou.

Webb, Miss Reither.

R. R. PERPP, Postmaster.

FATHER IN JAIL

On a Charge of Beating His Son to Death.

GLASGOW, Ky., March 22.—Jim Farris was arrested at his home, in Edmonson county, and taken to jail in Brownsville on a charge of beating his son to death. The Circuit Court is now in session at Brownsville and an effort will be made to have Farris indicted and tried at the present term.

McIntosh's offer is a purse of \$50,000, to be divided 60 per cent to the winner and 50 per cent to the loser. Each man will be required to put up a forfeit of \$5,000 when he signs the articles.

The Americans said they finished

fresher than in the New York race

and were never pushed to win. The crown prince will receive them at the races tonight.

BIGGEST TOBACCO CROP ON RECORD INDICATED

Kentucky Wheat, However, in Poor Condition, and Fruit May Be Failure.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 22.—"The greatest crop of tobacco Kentucky has probably ever produced seems forecasted by the first reports for 1909, which are coming in to our Department from our regular crop reporters in the 119 counties of the State," said Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture James W. Rankin.

"These are the first reports we have gotten this year as our first bulletin is not issued until the 1st of April. About one-third of the counties have sent in their reports, and from the showing already made, a 150 per cent crop of burley and 125 per cent crop of dark tobacco is plainly indicated, which is probably the highest mark on record.

The 100 per cent or full crop is very rare, the nearest being in 1907. All records will be broken this year, however, and there is no telling just how many thousand acres of Kentucky land will be planted in tobacco."

The first reports which are being made to the department show that the Kentucky wheat crop so far is in very poor condition for this time of the year.

This is ascribed by most of the reporters to the drought of last fall, delaying the farmers in their plowing and then to the remarkably open winter, and the scarcity of snow.

A farmer with broad acres of wheat always likes to see them well covered with snow during much of the winter, and what few snows were had during the past winter, were thin and did not remain long on the ground.

Considerable anxiety seems to be manifested by most of the crop reporters who have sent in their reports already as to the fruit crop in the State this year. Here again, it is said the effects of the severe, drought last fall will be felt. There seems to be little fear of a killing frost during the spring, for the buds were not matured sufficiently in the fall to become endangered by frost; in fact the drought delayed their maturity to such an extent that it is feared the effect may be far-reaching.

It must have been gotten up by the Charity Committee to feed the hungry at little cost. We hope they have made some money. But if they have, it illustrates the fact that we have always claimed that women have more sense than men.

HON. C. F. BURNAM IS LAID TO REST

Ladies of the Christian Church Feed Crowd of Hungry Men.

The dinner given by the ladies of the First Christian church Monday was a grand success viewed from the standpoint of the patrons. Too much was given for the money—35 cents.

It must have been gotten up by the Charity Committee to feed the hungry at little cost. We hope they have made some money. But if they have, it illustrates the fact that we have always claimed that women have more sense than men.

REV. MR. BURNAM, A BROTHER, CONDUCTS SERVICES AND PRONOUNCES EULOGY OVER DEAD.

RICHMOND, Ky., March 22.—The funeral of the late Hon. Curtis F. Burnam was held yesterday afternoon at the Baptist church, the members of Richmond Commandery No. 19, Knights Templar, of which he was a charter member, assisting.

The religious services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Burnam, a brother, and the eulogy spoken of the dead statesman and Christian gentleman, by his brother in blood and in the ministry was the most solemn and impressive ceremony ever witnessed in Richmond.

The beautiful Knights Templar burial service was read at the grave by Acting Eminent Commander Rodes; Shackelford, assisted by the Commandery Prelate, Sir Knight Rev. Hugh MacLellan.

The floral offerings were numerous and handsome.

Quite a number of Knights Templar from Webb Commandery No. 2, of Lexington came over to attend the services as a mark of respect to the memory of Major Burnam, who was made a member of Webb Commandery in 1848 and held his membership there until Richmond Commandery of which he was a charter member was instituted. The visiting Templars returned to Lexington last night.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Editor of Santa Fe Newspaper Says He Was Assaulted.

EL PASO, Texas, March 22.—The Santa Fe Weekly Eagle stated on its front page today that its editor, A. J. Loomis, has been assaulted by Governor George Curry and ejected from the executive office in the Capitol a week ago. The trouble arose, Loomis declares, over publication in his paper of a dispatch in the St. Louis Globe Democrat from Washington, in which it was stated President Roosevelt had ordered Curry and his delegation to return home and not touch any of the territorial money appropriated for the trip to Washington. Governor Curry declared the story a lie.

The same teams are to line up again this afternoon.

REPORTED SETTLED.

The sale by H. E. Ross, Special Commissioner in the case of Huber Manufacturing Company, against J. C. Seabee, which was scheduled to take place Monday noon at the court house did not take place. It is reported that the case has been compromised.



JAP-A-LAC

IS A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

Get a can of JAP-A-LAC today at our Paint Department, and see for yourself how wonderfully it will rejuvenate an old chair, or in fact any piece of furniture that is badly marred.

It comes in 16 colors and has a hundred uses.

FOR RENT.

7-room dwelling	\$15.00
6-room dwelling	18.00
5-room dwelling	12.50
6-room dwelling	15.00
5-room dwelling	12.00

CLASSIFIED COLUMN.

Classified—Per Word.

One-half cent per word per insertion, 5 cents per calendar month. Nothing counted less than 20 words. No item charged on books for less than 25 cents.

Three continuous insertions of same item at double the one-time rate. For 250 lines or more used within one year, 4 cents a line.

FOR RENT.